

## ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:

Deputy Director for Support  
7 D 18 Headquarters

EXTENSION

NO.

DATE

25X1

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

RECEIVED

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OFFICER'S INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

1. Office of General Counsel  
7 D 07 Headquarters

*NS*  
*RHL*

*06C 65-1536*

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DD/S 65-2381

OGC 65-1534

27 MAY 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Counsel

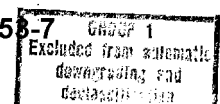
SUBJECT : Amendment of CIA Travel Legislation

REFERENCES : (a) Memo to Dir. of Pers fr EO-DD/S dtd 14 May 65, subj: H.R. 6277, A Bill to Amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946  
(b) Memo to OGC fr ADD/P dtd 10 May 65, subj: same as above  
(c) Memo to DD/P and DD/S fr OGC dtd 19 Apr 65, subj: Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1965

1. Referent memoranda point out that there is now before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs a bill entitled, "The Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1965," which provides for certain amendments to the Foreign Service Act. The proposed amendments will be of considerable benefit to the Secretary of State in the administration of his department. Several of the proposed amendments are pertinent to CIA administration, and we should attempt to have comparable provisions included in our legislation.

2. One of the amendments of special interest to me deals with the proposed extension of the Secretary of State's authority to prescribe travel regulations. As the OGC has pointed out, this amendment would give the Secretary of State essentially "carte blanche" in the travel field and would result in broader regulatory authority than that possessed by the Director under Section 4 of the CIA Act of 1949.

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3. To an increasing extent, it has become apparent to me that our present travel authorities under the CIA Act of 1949 do not permit us to handle equitably certain travel situations involving our employees. In particular, I have in mind those instances of domestic PCS transfers, the number of which have been increasing each year. The majority of persons involved in these transfers are Career Officers subject to rotation to or from overseas posts of assignment. Since their household and personal belongings are normally geared to the allowances applicable to overseas travel, it works a definite hardship to limit these officers to the much smaller household effects shipment allowance and other restrictions placed on domestic transfers by the Standardized Government Travel Regulations.

4. The Foreign Service Travel Regulations stipulate that they are applicable to the travel of Foreign Service officers, regardless of whether such travel is domestic or foreign. On the other hand, Section 4 of the CIA Act of 1949 permits the Director of Central Intelligence to prescribe travel authorities only for travel involving personnel assigned to posts outside the United States, with the result that domestic transfers must be accomplished under the Standardized Government Travel Regulations. Since the Agency officer most frequently involved in a domestic transfer is faced with almost identical household goods and other problems as the Foreign Service officer transferred domestically, it would seem to me that our law and the regulations derived therefrom should have identical benefits to those of the Foreign Service Act and its implementing regulations.

5. Ideally, action should be taken to amend Section 4 of the CIA Act of 1949 to coincide with Section 19 of the Foreign Service Act as it is proposed. If this is not feasible, the minimum for which we should strive is an amendment to Section 4 which would give the Director authority to apply the CIA travel regulations to domestic situations. I would appreciate your review of this problem and any action you can take to initiate the desired legislation process.



L. K. White  
Deputy Director  
for Support

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